

FT. HARRISON GUARDS.

The Second Vigo County Company to Muster for the War.

List of Officers and Men Who Went to the Front With

February 17, 1894

This Famous Zouave Company For the Ninety Days Service.



In the afternoon of April 16th, 1861, the dread tidings of war sent over the wires calling the Vigo Guards into service called forth also the Ft. Harrison Guards, a militia company organized under Capt. Wood. The same activity marked the receipt of the message, the same enthusiasm was displayed and on the following day both companies left on one train for the capital. On the evening before a meeting was held at what is now known as the St. Charles House. In the dining room of this house the company received the last words of cheer from friends and relatives before departing for the front. The speeches were patriotic. Major Wood (the old captain had been made major) mounted a table and drawing his sabre sword he never would sheath the instrument until the last enemy of his country had been subdued. The company carried with it more than the full quota of men and several of those who left for Indianapolis returned again in disappointment. The formal muster occurred on April 23, and the following is the list of officers and men who went out in this command for ninety days:

Jessie E. Hamill, captain.
John E. Moore, 1st lieutenant.
Francis G. Scott, 2nd lieutenant.
William M. Hickman, first sergeant.
Henry A. Hart, 2nd sergeant.
Samuel C. Scott, 3d sergeant.
Henry McMullen, 4th sergeant.
George H. Bettcher, 1st corporal.
Edwin J. D. Walker, 2d corporal.
Elijah W. Peck, 3rd corporal.
Isaac L. Mahan, 4th corporal.
Geo. W. Smith, fifer.
Peter Best, drummer.

PRIVATES.

Arian M. Austin	Charles E. Adamson
David A. Anderson	Chas T. Boudinot
Frank E. J. Bockman	Landon Burzan
David Byer	Hiram Carter
Wallace W. Corey	Jno. Collocher
Samuel L. Compton	Geo. W. Davis
Horde A. Davis	Michael Dodson
James Dodson	Jno. Dunsen
Hannamon H. Dundwag	James F. Easton
Martin W. Ealy	Jno. Elliott
Irwin S. Erney	James D. Eatos
Granville S. Evans	W. H. Fairbanks
M. Emmerson Foote	Milton Galey
Robert N. Gaper	Timothy G. Grover
Thomas Grant	Jno. H. Harrison
Jacob R. Harding	James B. Hollowell
George House	Jno. E. Holland
Alexander Hughes	Robert A. King
Joseph S. Kroder	George H. Kurscher
Henry Latz	Samuel C. Lockman
Alvin H. Madison	Wm McCoy
Preston McMamma	Wm. A. Moore
Chris B. O'Bryen	Luther Oberholtzer
James R. Paddock	Jno. A. Pike
Oliver P. Poland	Douglass Putnam
Cassius E. Reeves	Jno. G. Reed
Clifford W. Ross	Henry L. Rise
Geo. Sandison	James T. Shanton
David B. St. John	Levi Stark
Thomas George	R. W. Thompson, Jr
Harrison Tipps	Bliss Tipps
Edward Wuncherman.	

One of the most inspiring occurrences during the camp at Indianapolis was a public presentation of two stands of colors to the Eleventh Indiana. W. E. McLean presented one flag in the name of the ladies of Terre Haute. Mrs. Cady, in behalf of the ladies of Indianapolis, presented them with another flag. Col. Wallace made a response and one full of feeling. The motto "Remember Buena Vista" was adopted by the command and kneeling upon the ground at the command of the colonel the men swore never to desert the flags presented to them. And they never did. Almira, a daughter of Captain Smith, was adopted "child of the regiment," and rode in a carriage at the head of the regiment when it marched back to camp. The next day the regiment was ordered to the south.

Terre Haute Survivors of Famous Competitive Drill Held in New York at Close of War

A brief report of the prize drill by the Eleventh New York and Eleventh Indiana Zouave regiments at New York city military ground in January, 1864.

THE last survivors of the well known and efficient military organization known as the Lew Wallace cadets, the 11th Indiana Zouave regiment, first organized by Col. Wallace, of Crawfordsville, Ind., in April, 1861, for three months; served their time, again re-enlisted, July, 1861, for three years; served their time, and again veteranized at New Orleans, La., for three years, Jan. 1, 1864, came home from New Orleans by way around Gulf of Mexico to New York city. On the arrival of the regiment at New York city, the colonel of the 11th New York Zouaves challenged the 11th Indiana Zouaves for a prize drill. Col. McCaulley at once accepted the challenge. The 11th Indiana went into temporary quarters for a rest, awaiting for the arrangements for the prize drill between the two best known regiments in the U. S. A. service.

The citizens of New York hastily made up a prize to be given to the best drilled regiments of the two.

Three military commissioned officers were chosen for judges. That evening the papers announced to the public the contest drill between the two regiments to take place the next afternoon at the military parade ground at 2 p. m. Both regiments reported on time, in readiness for orders. It was decided by the two colonels for the 11th New York to drill first. They had also just a few days before returned home on veteran furlough and drawn new uniforms. They wore new white shoes and caps with tassels and made a fine appearance. Imaginable movement and manual of arms. They were closely timed by the judges.

Then came the order of Col. McCaulley, 11th Ind.: "Attention—fall in

for drill." His strong and familiar voice rang out and could be plainly heard from one end of the parade ground to the other. The colonel announced, "soldiers of the 11th Ind., this is a contest drill for a prize, are you ready?" The reply was unanimous. Col. McCaulley was a noted military drill master. He showed the large concourse of citizens who had come to see which was the best drilled regiment of the two; both sides of the parade ground were lined with men, women and children, color and race. A large number of military commissioned officers were present to witness the drill. 11th Ind. had veteranized for the third time, this time at New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1864, came around the gulf on a large steamship to New York city, on their way home, had drawn no new clothes for six months or been paid any money. Their uniforms tore and battered, the result was rather a sorry looking bunch.

But Col. Dan McCaulley knew full well what the 11th Ind. could do. He put through regimental battalion and company drills, formed military hollow squares, Zouave manual of arms, all of which was performed by the soldiers as regular as clock work not an error or hitch occurred during the whole performance. Winding up with regimental desperate, etc., while doing this the regiment was louding applauded, cheer after cheer arose and fell and went up in the air—hats, caps and handkerchiefs fluttered above their heads in laudation and praise for the 11th Ind. A dramatic scene in the expert tactics was the result. The judges announced in favor of the 11th Ind., and again the air filled with roaring cheers and applauses. The bands played "Hail Columbia" and "Johnny Comes Marching Home," at the conclusion of the drill.

Col. Dan McCaulley ordered the regiment to the railroad station to entrain for Indianapolis. The news of the prize drill was published throughout the north. Arriving at Indianapolis the next day, marching from the Union station direct to the state house, the shattered regiment formed in line. A welcome address made by Gov. Morton. A large crowd had gathered at the state house, wives, mothers and sisters and lovers of the boys long absent, were cordially greeted and welcomed home. A scene that can never be forgotten. The next day the women and citizens of the city prepared a great banquet at Thomason hall in honor of the men of the 11th regiment.

The reception of our home coming was highly appreciated. it was indeed a royal one. The officers and men were paid their meager salaries by the paymaster, and a furlough granted for thirty days—drew new uniforms, and ready to enjoy thirty days of individual liberty, with strict orders to report at Col. Dan McCaulley's headquarters at Camp Carrington, at the expiration of 30 days.

The living survivors are William Smallwood, Abraham Vanulgen, Limon Rockwood, John E. Bickel, *OUT 4-1864*

The 11th Ind. participated at Fort Donaldson, Pittsburgh landing, Shiloh, Hellen, Arkansas; Vicksburg, Bolivar, Jackson, Baton Rouge, Carrollton, Shreveport, Sabine Cross Road, Fort Brasher, Thypadaux, La Fourche Bayon, Brazier City, La Algeris, Carlton and New Orleans—going east with General Grant's army into Shenandoah Valley, at Winchester and Cedar Creek, Va., thence to Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

These men had walked in long toilsome marches, through mud, rain and storm, with hard and heavy heels and yet they did not heed the hurts, that other men would feel, their bones tough as hickory, their muscles like steel. They were worthy to be seen on an occasion so thrilling. The New York maidens smiled and shouted, "ain't they cute."

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

Terre Haute Survivors of Famous Competitive Drill Held in New York at Close of War

A brief report of the prize drill by the Eleventh New York and Eleventh Indiana Zouave regiments at New York city military ground in January, 1864.

THE last survivors of the well known and efficient military organization known as the Lew Wallace cadets, the 11th Indiana Zouave regiment, first organized by Col. Wallace, of Crawfordsville, Ind., in April, 1861, for three months; served their time, again re-enlisted, July, 1861, for three years; served their time, and again veteranized at New Orleans, La., for three years, Jan. 1, 1864, came home from New Orleans by way around Gulf of Mexico to New York city. On the arrival of the regiment at New York city, the colonel of the 11th New York Zouaves challenged the 11th Indiana Zouaves for a prize drill. Col. McCaulley at once accepted the challenge. The 11th Indiana went into temporary quarters for a rest, awaiting for the arrangements for the prize drill between the two best known regiments in the U. S. A. service.

The citizens of New York hastily made up a prize to be given to the best drilled regiments of the two.

Three military commissioned officers were chosen for judges. That evening the papers announced to the public the contest drill between the two regiments to take place the next afternoon at the military parade ground at 2 p. m. Both regiments reported on time, in readiness for orders. It was decided by the two colonels for the 11th New York to drill first. They had also just a few days before returned home on veteran furlough and drawn new uniforms. They wore new white shoes and caps with tassels and made a fine appearance. Imaginable movement and manual of arms. They were closely timed by the judges.

Then came the order of Col. McCaulley, 11th Ind.: "Attention—fall in

for drill." His strong and familiar voice rang out and could be plainly heard from one end of the parade ground to the other. The colonel announced, "soldiers of the 11th Ind., this is a contest drill for a prize, are you ready?" The reply was unanimous. Col. McCaulley was a noted military drill master. He showed the large concourse of citizens who had come to see which was the best drilled regiment of the two: both sides of the parade ground were lined with men, women and children, color and race. A large number of military commissioned officers were present to witness the drill. 11th Ind. had veteranized for the third time, this time at New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1864, came around the gulf on a large steamship to New York city, on their way home, had drawn no new clothes for six months or been paid any money. Their uniforms tore and battered, the result was rather a sorry looking bunch.

But Col. Dan McCaulley knew full well what the 11th Ind. could do. He put through regimental battalion and company drills, formed military hollow squares, Zouave manual of arms, all of which was performed by the soldiers as regular as clock work not an error or hitch occurred during the whole performance. Winding up with regimental cosperadeate, etc., while doing this the regiment was louding applauded, cheer after cheer arose and fell and went up in the air—hats, caps and handkerchiefs fluttered above their heads in laudation and praise for the 11th Ind. A dramatic scene in the expert tactics was the result. The judges announced in favor of the 11th Ind., and again the air filled with roaring cheers and applause. The bands played "Hail Columbia" and "Johnny Comes Marching Home," at the conclusion of the drill.

Col. Dan McCaulley ordered the regiment to the railroad station to entrain for Indianapolis. The news of the prize drill was published throughout the north. Arriving at Indianapolis the next day, marching from the Union station direct to the state house, the shattered regiment formed in line. A welcome address made by Gov. Morton. A large crowd had gathered at the state house, wives, mothers and sisters and lovers of the boys long absent, were cordially greeted and welcomed home. A scene that can never be forgotten. The next day the women and citizens of the city prepared a great banquet at Thomason hall in honor of the men of the 11th regiment.

The reception of our home coming was highly appreciated. it was indeed a royal one. The officers and men were paid their meager salaries by the paymaster, and a furlough granted for thirty days—drew new uniforms, and ready to enjoy thirty days of individual liberty, with strict orders to report at Col. Dan McCaulley's headquarters at Camp Carrington, at the expiration of 30 days.

The living survivors are William Smallwood, Abraham Vanulgen, Limon Rockwood, John E. Bickel.

The 11th Ind. participated at Fort Donaldson, Pittsburgh landing, Shiloh, Hellenia, Arkansas; Vicksburg, Bolivar, Jackson, Baton Rouge, Carrollton, Shreveport, Sabine Cross Road, Fort Brasher, Thypadaux, La Fourche Bayon, Brazier City, La Algeris, Carlton and New Orleans—going east with General Grant's army into Shenandoah Valley, at Winchester and Cedar Creek, Va., thence to Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

These men had walked in long toilsome marches, through mud, rain and storm, with hard and heavy heels and yet they did not heed the hurts, that other men would feel, their bones tough as hickory, their muscles like steel. They were worthy to be seen on an occasion so thrilling. The New York maidens smiled and shouted, "ain't they cute."

ZOUAVE 11th IN REGIMENT

Community Affairs File

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE